

the present one, and their
has been such that they should
do it if the railroad people will
necessary number of people back.
resident Manvel's interest to do
of the matter is properly put before
managers of the fair, there is no
that he will put a complete train
service and will allow them to
many trips as necessary.

NOTES.

Mrs. Russell Heath of Santa Rosa

the places in the hall represent
00 to 50,000 oranges of the finest
ges reconsidered their first decision
ied the second prize for raisins to
a has twenty-two varieties of
and a fine display of Navel oranges
r-old trees

nde of San Diego, John Schran-
go Beermaker of National City
esterday to take in the fair.
lef Corps ladies and the ladies of
er of Commerce Annex are get-
o fast that they don't know what
their money.

ral Committee of fourteen chil-
Pasadena arrived early yesterday
nd were admitted with the com-

number of people expressed a desire to have the fair kept open the week. The management would like to, but it must be closed tonight, as it is engaged for Saturday, and cannot be opened up.

When they decided to put in an
the Riverside people told them
air was to be run in the interest of
ies alone. They could not have
ted with more consideration if
belonged to Los Angeles county.

HUMAN CHATTELS.

Condition of the So-called

people are familiar with the appearance of the so-called "Turkish" peddlers and their appearance in the city 10 years ago, but few know that, with few exceptions, they are the victims of a condition which is but slightly removed from absolute slavery. In an article discussing these people, the San Francisco Chronicle says:

re the human chattels of a class
ers of foreign birth who have their
nd established headquarters in
of prominence on the Pacific
well as in Eastern centers.
human chattels, who all claim to
to advance the novelty of their
y in the eyes of the purchasing
re the scum of Syria, Armenia,
d Italy.

are several thousands of these employed by their money-making felltremen in the United States. They are annually added to the numbingly employed. Ignorant of their rights, and poorly versed in the language of the country, they tamely submit to the exacting master, receiving only their meagre and scanty clothing. They sell themselves to their mas-

ing that in a new country they will
in condition, and be at least re-
the pangs of hunger which con-
them in their native lands.
to work either for life or for years,
who provide them with transpor-
the new land of promise, they are
their arrival in the United States,
ties where their labors will prove
remunerative.

have been as many as forty or
these human chattels—men, women
as—engaged in making street sales
ive, but they have decreased until
ve or fifteen cover the trade of San

Seattle, Tacoma and Washingtonally include fifteen or twenty industries. Los Angeles is favored presence of ten or twelve, while which, according to their stateproving to be the more remunerat—has from thirty to fifty of theseing to the demands of their pecuof-trade. The State of Nevadaen or fifteen, while the progress of

marked by having plenty of thirty, residence at any place is not permitted, like the nomadic Arab of the these slaves silently fold their tents away at the will of their masters, varies with the variations of the one of the places in this city where serfs receive their supplies and their accounts is at No. 74 Minna is a supply depot and is con-

in a foul, ill-smelling room, with Syrians of both sexes, of all ages, is a large stock of trinkets and various articles stored in pasteboard boxes of various sizes displayed on shelves all about the room. This apartment contains two beds and a lounge, the lack of other furnishings being compulsory by the space.

doled out to be sold by the soldiers in this city and neighboring Joseph Sharbel himself is a bronzed Syrian, much past the years of life. He is the padrone who directs men and labors of the dozen of communalities of both sexes and vases who were gathered in the room, rather reticent when questioned

claiming to be unacquainted with persons engaged in the same line of business he displayed a knowledge of the location of branch agencies and of his countrymen and women in the trade that was remarkable. The supply depots in this city remit him from \$3000 to \$4000 a week to the Europe as payments for shipments.

Sharbel stated that his country-
bought their goods of him, but the
appearances were against their
possessing a dollar in their own right,
they clustered so fondly about the
and their seeming ambition to an-
his every wish, lends the charm of
tion to his statements."

ning event of Los Angeles will be Saturday evening of this week, at Hazard's Pavilion. Mr. Stansted promises to be one of the society events ever held in Los Angeles. The advance sale has been large, but the house in which Mr. Stansted lectures seats so many people that there is no danger but what all can

seats can be obtained for \$1 or for higher prices. The stage will be richly decorated with flowers, palm-leaves, and everything made for the Honorary Committee, who sit on the stage. For Saturday Messrs. Wyatt & Conant have the best orchestra in Los Angeles, and of twenty-five pieces, under the

programme of choice selections, commencing at 7:30 p.m., and continuing until the commencements. This is a very novel lecture and will be quite an incentive for people to come early. Mr. Hazard will be introduced to the audience by H. T. Hazard. The success with the lecturer has met with from his first lecture in New York until the present.

he admiring his great deeds, and appreciating the hardships which Mr. has undergone, will have an opportunity of availing themselves of the opportunity both seeing and hearing him for a few hours. Mr. Stanley is credited with a very entertaining and interesting speaker, and San Francisco papers are devoting columns to his praise.

arly of the tempests he has ended on the Victoria Nyanza and the in the great forests are most interesting to his audience.

The Bond Bill Signed.
Mr Hazard yesterday received a telegram from Assemblyman Mathews announcing the fact that Gov. Markham had

akes the bill a law of the State. The
ence will be pleasing to the citizens
Angeles, as the new law will operate
avorably in this municipality. It
able a great many street improve-
to be made which otherwise would
en delayed.

San Diego county also furnishes a novelty in the way of several plates of Irish potatoes, which were planted last September and dug in February. They are fine, large and perfect specimens of the tuber, measuring six to seven inches in length, and weighing from four to five pounds. There are also the pippin and Pearmain apples.

It is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

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The Los Angeles Times.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1891.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS AT SACRAMENTO.

Only one ballot was taken for Senator at Sacramento yesterday. The ballot resulted: Estee 45, Felton 35, Blanchard 2, Johnston 4, Perkins 1. The Democrats cast 24 votes for Stephen M. White. At present writing it looks as if the session might last as long as the celebrated session of the Illinois Legislature, recently brought to a close.

To a man up a tree, it looks as if Estee's steady gains were due to a preconcerted arrangement, by which accessions to his standard were to be made gradually, so as not to create too much comment. However, this may not be the case. Time will show.

The sensation of yesterday was an alleged exposé of bribery, with which it is sought to connect Felton's name. Full particulars of the affair are given in our special dispatch from Sacramento, printed in another column. As will be seen, our correspondent attaches no credit whatever to the versions of the transaction which are in circulation.

These repeated rumors of bribery and corruption are becoming very nauseating to all healthy minds. It has been nothing but sack-sack-sack from the beginning of the session, until the Legislature is beginning to stink in the nostrils of the public.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

We print today a communication from Mr. Samuel Rees, on the subject of sewage disposal. Referring to Mr. Morgan's description of the method of sewage disposal in English cities, recently published in THE TIMES, Mr. Rees is of the opinion that the climatic conditions of this section require a different mode of treatment—that while in England only the solids are needed we here have use for both solids and liquids. Hence, he advocates the application of the crude sewage to the soil, rather than the erection of precipitation works.

As to the question of where a large body of suitable lands can be found to receive the sewage, near the city, Mr. Rees suggests the Sausal Redondo rancho and other adjacent lands, comprising in all some 50,000 acres, many of the owners of which, Mr. Rees says, have expressed their desire to purchase sewage from the city and assist the Council in obtaining right-of-way for a sewer, provided—and here the main question comes in—provided the city builds an outfall to the ocean to dispose of the surplus water during the winter rains. Mr. Rees says that a thirty-six-inch outfall sewer can be laid to the ocean through these lands for \$275,000; that Pasadena would probably contribute half this expense, and that the crude sewage could be sold for more than enough to pay interest on the bonds.

Without indorsing them, we present these views as being of interest and worthy of consideration. We shall be pleased to receive any clear, concise and practical suggestions on the important question of sewage disposal, which question will now have to be met and solved. The Council will today hold a special session, at which speeches on the subject will be heard.

THE DELINQUENT TAX LIST.

Many people find it easier to jump at a conclusion than to reach it by a more deliberate process of reasoning. An assertion that this tendency is fruitful in error would be as superfluous as true, being generally conceded. Even some of our eastern exchanges, usually so careful, have taken such a jump, and have thereby unintentionally done an injustice to Los Angeles. Readers of THE TIMES, who were not personally interested, could not be expected to pay more than a superficial attention to the delinquent tax list recently published in this paper, though all were probably impressed with its size. It was voluminous, measured by lines, columns and pages, and as an example of composition performed in a limited time, was more or less remarkable; but that it should furnish a text for sundry editorials on "burst boom" can be successfully controverted by a consideration of the figures.

For the benefit of contemporaries who based their sweeping conclusions wholly upon the apparent immensity of the delinquent tax list, and not upon discoveries made by mathematical computation, a few figures gleaned from the county records may properly be submitted. The valuation of property in Los Angeles county for taxation in 1890 was as follows: Real estate and improvements, \$39,908,295; personal property and money, \$7,219,315; railroads, \$2,538,415; and personal property upon which the Assessor collected taxes, \$2,058,950—making a total valuation of \$51,685,975. The total delinquency reported amounted to \$95,457.27, upon which payments have been made amounting to \$50,834.18, leaving a balance unpaid of \$44,623.09. From this should be deducted an indefinite

amount for double assessments, which would leave the total amount yet delinquent not over \$30,000.

There are counties in the East that can make a far worse showing, though they may not be charged with possessing what our contemporaries call a "burst boom"; and furthermore, some of them can never overcome their present condition. Los Angeles is not in the slough of despond by any manner of means, and has no reason to be ashamed of the actual facts made public by the tax list.

THE ARID REGION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The New York State Farmers' League recently adopted, at Syracuse, a declaration that national legislation be deferred in reference to the irrigation of the Western arid lands at public expense until the consumptive demands of the people are met by greater productive area. In an article published in the New York Tribune, and since reprinted in pamphlet form, Joseph Nimmo, Jr., seeks to prove that the League has fallen into the error of mistaking a customer for a competitor. He says:

It is furthest from my thoughts to comment upon any disputations or censorious manner upon the errors into which the New York State Farmers' League has fallen in regard to the subject of irrigation; for I have none other than kind feelings toward the League in its general aims regarding the protection and encouragement of agriculture. I believe that the impression which led to its utterance upon the subject is shared by a large number of our countrymen who have not had the opportunity of informing themselves as to the relations which the arid region sustains to the rest of the country. Similar expressions have fallen from the lips of legislators on the floor of Congress within a year. By way of apology for the present attempt to remove such erroneous views, I may perhaps be permitted to mention the fact that during the last ten years, as an officer of the Government, and as a private citizen, I have carefully studied the resources and characteristic conditions of the Rocky Mountain region, and as a result have in person explored that area, and by studious effort have attained unto the knowledge of the subject which I now possess.

In view of all the facts in the case, I am impelled to say in conclusion that it will be the duty of the States of the East, if in the future they shall mistake a customer for a competitor, or by non-action or unfavorable action seek to throw obstacles in the way of the development of a vast and promising section of our common country, which offers a large and growing market for eastern products of agriculture.

In a map of the "arid region of the United States," appended to the pamphlet, Mr. Nimmo includes all of California south of Kern county. While his predictions may be true of the Rocky Mountain region, Southern California certainly expects to be very much of a competitor of the East, as far as horticulture is concerned. We must, furthermore, protest against the classing of this section as an "arid region." The term is untrue and misleading, except as to a few desert tracts of very limited extent.

A BLUEBOOK, just issued by the British Government, shows that 152 peers of the realm are owners of places in which intoxicating drinks are sold. The number of "drink shops" owned by these peers is 1539. Included in this list is the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, Bishop of Landaff, who, the bluebook shows, is owner of two places devoted to the sale of intoxicating liquors. These disclosures are likely to create a sensation in English temperance circles, although opinions on the liquor question are much more liberal there than here.

The Kings County Elevated Railroad of Brooklyn is highly satisfied with the experiment of trying women employees. More of them are to be taken on, and in addition female telegraph operators are to be exclusively employed in the future. It really begins to look as if the question whether woman intends to monopolize all the lucrative employments in the country will become a vital one with men.

AND NOW the proposition is to reach the North Pole by means of sledges instead of ships. The expedition is to start in May under the command of a United States naval officer, and the expectation is to find fixed ice in Arctic seas. With plenty of dogs they will have a bark if not a large-sized ship.

In New York yesterday an Irish flag floated alongside the Stars and Stripes on the City Hall flagstaff and the aldermen held no meeting out of respect for St. Patrick's day. Here, in Los Angeles, there was little visible sign of the "17th of Ireland."

THE PRINCE of American liars has been discovered in the person of a western farmer who claims to have found a vein of natural cheese. The man is not a Californian.

SETTLERS along the footless foothill belt of the Santa Monica Mountains have now about 2000 acres in peas and 500 acres each in tomatoes and string beans, ready to market. They are very anxious to see the foothill railroad reopened, so that they may ship their produce without having to waste a day in hauling it to Los Angeles. This

road would doubtless pay well, from the freight business alone.

THE leading Israelites of San Francisco do not propose to exhibit any animosity toward the young Caréwitch who should visit that city. They very sensibly do not hold him responsible for the persecution of their race sanctioned by the Czar, and deem that he should be treated with all possible respect as the guest of the city.

THE signing of the Street Improvement Bill by the Governor, and the decision to remove the citrus fair to Chicago, were two of yesterday's happenings which portend much good to Los Angeles.

It is asserted that \$32,000,000 has already been appropriated for the World's Fair. It does seem that with that sum Uncle Sam ought to make it a success.

THE orange and lemon crops of Italy are said to have suffered severely by storms. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good."

It will soon be time for the weather prophet of this section to retire to his hole and stay there till the beginning of next year's rainy season.

THE Sherman statue fund, in New York, has reached \$39,000. Meantime nothing is heard of the Grant statue fund.

GLADSTONE received a tremendous ovation yesterday. The popularity of the "Grand Old Man" does not wane.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—A thoroughly good concert company is an infrequent blessing and should bring out an audience that would fill every seat of the building. That such an audience will receive the music company tonight should be expected from the brilliant success of last night.

Musical playing is of a kind that needs no herald. It speaks for itself in the tones of the voice of the instruments. Its effects are made without effort, with the greatest quiet, the most perfect ability. He plays as one who both knows and loves his instrument, and is able therefore to make it speak the thought of the composer with power and pathos. He is not content to play a simple straightforward finished art that needs no compromise.

Louise Tanner, the soprano, has a strong, clear voice, beautifully cultivated, and of phenomenal range. The extreme high notes are neither avoided nor aimed at; they are sung as clearly and sweetly as the others, and all are musical and resonant.

The audience were warmly appreciative, but indulged themselves in a little unjustified and provincial custom of repeated encores, an imposition which was endured by the talented company, but which should not be repeated tonight. By request tonight's programme will include Beethoven's great Kreutzer Sonata. The programme for this evening is as follows:

Kreutzer Sonata (for piano and violin) (G.)—Andante con variazioni (Edvard Schart and Ovide Musin).
"A Summer Night" (Goring-Thomas)—Line Parmentier.
"Brilliant Bird" (David)—Annie Louise Tanner.
"Caprice" No. 1, (Musin)—Ovide Musin.
Duet, (Kuckens) (Luz Parmentier and Karl Stor).

Waltz—E major, (Moskowsky)—Edvard Schart.
Duet—"Pre aux Clercs" (Herold)—Annie Louise Tanner and Ovide Musin.
Hercules and the Centaurs—Karl Stor.
(A) Cavatina, (Musin); (b) Mazurka, (Musin)—Ovide Musin.
Quintette, (selected).

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Denman Thompson and George Kyles' play entitled The Two Sisters will be produced for the first time here tomorrow night, and on the balance of the week, including the usual Saturday afternoon performance.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Election by the People the Only Remedy for Corruption.
(Sacramento Bee.)
The people desire no more such disgraceful scenes as have shamed the citizenship of this State during the present session of the Legislature. The fight for the Senatorial toga has already turned into a degrading spectacle. Boodle appears to be king, and the sight is preposterous and repulsive to the people of this great commonwealth of California offering a seat in the United States Senate at auction to the highest bidder. Rome, in the very dust of her latter-day infamy, never made a history more degrading than—if common report and common belief be correct—is being woven by the shameless acts of some in and about the present Legislature. Where there is so much treachery and so much fire, the citizens believe that the United States Senatorship is for sale; and, were that belief a most unjust one, yet anything that would render impossible its election would be a blessing to the entire State.

It is for that reason that the Bee rejoices that the bill to submit to the people whether they desire an amendment to the constitution so that United States Senators shall be chosen by direct vote and not by the Legislature. It will not be submitted to the people for a year and a half, but it is worthy of rejoicing to know that deliverance from a reign of scandal is so near at hand. Aside from cutting a stop to the present infamous buying and selling of legislators, the proposed plan would permit the people to declare whom they desired should represent them in the United States Senate. Now, they really have no voice in the matter. The last Republican campaign was made upon the pledge to the people, either openly given or understood, that the legislative candidates, if elected, would vote for Ireland and this session would elect Senator. The unlooked-for event of Senator Hearst's death has left the legislators free to act in the present instance as they will, and they will seem to be a very wayward, if not a dishonest, one.

With all due respect to the merits of the candidates, will any of our readers pick out one of those being voted for, who would have any chance for an election, not to speak of a nomination, were the people's voice to be heard in the matter? We pause for a reply. We say, by all means let the people have a voice in this matter, and they never will have a voice until the United States Senators are elected by their direct vote.

Editor Craig of the Redlands Citrograph, finding the need of more power, has written to San Francisco to get it. He will buy a new engine.

Anthony Comstock has come out with his annual report, and in it he tells a most peculiar story. It seems that a character named John Ponder, who had written a book appeared one day before St. Anthony and begged him to attack it, so as to make it sell. She would pay him for the privilege of being allowed to publish it. Mr. Comstock does not mention the name of the fair author.

A Shrewd Author.

Only Entitled to One Bath Per Week.
(Boston Herald.)

The penitentiary is about the only building that hasn't been washed away by the flood at Yuma, and it is feared that the inmates of the structure will have to be bailed out.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Sewage Disposal.

LOS ANGELES, March 17.—To the Editor of THE TIMES: The disposal of our city sewage has again become one of the leading local questions of the day. It is perhaps one of the most important problems that our City Council is expected to solve. According to the letter of Mr. Morgan, which appeared in the Los Angeles Times March 11, the methods in vogue in Canterbury and Birmingham, England, are undoubtedly fairly successful. But the question arises, whether the climatic conditions of our country and the requirements of our soils are not so widely divergent from those of England, as to render it unwise to adopt the same methods for disposing of sewage. In England, on account of the frequent rains, the chief and almost the only value in the sewage lies in the matter it contains, and for this reason they resort to a precipitation system for separating the liquid from the solid matter. At the Birmingham sewage farm the liquid portion of the sewage is conveyed into an adjacent stream, except perhaps at very infrequent intervals, when the rainfall is scant.

The language of Mr. Morgan is quite specific on this point. He says: "The sewage or sediment of the settling tanks is removed by the water which has been drained from the tanks) by chain pumps, and carried to some part of the 400-acre farm, where it may be used to receive the sludge. The deposit is about 18 inches thick, and is as soon as dry enough is trampled under." It is plain to be seen from Mr. Morgan's own language, they not only do not need to use the water, but the sludge must be exposed to the sun and air to dry before it can be trampled under.

Now, Mr. Editor, the methods adopted for the disposal of sewage must depend somewhat upon climatic conditions, and also upon the proximity of the sewage to the cities producing the sewage. I claim that the needs of our soils are widely different from those of England, because our soils need the liquid and the solids of the sewage, and the application of sewage in its crude form on our land, the even distribution of the solids is greatly facilitated, and we avoid the great expense of building and operating precipitation works.

I claim that our soils need both the liquid and the solids of our sewage, then the question presents itself: Where is the largest body of land, near our city, best adapted for the reception of sewage, whose owners are anxious to use the same in its crude condition? My answer is, the Sausal Redondo rancho and other arid lands, comprising in all some fifty thousand acres, and which, with the application of our sewage thereon, can be made to yield untold wealth, much of which will drift into the tills of our merchants. The lands lying just mentioned, thereby enriching our city. Many of the lands lying just mentioned, thereby enriching our city. Many of the lands lying just mentioned, thereby enriching our city.

Why should San Diego county be behind? Our one railroad can bring in 100,000 people in a year, and when these soldiers have returned to their homes from the land, more railroads can be built. Why not take a lesson from Merced county. She keeps an agent in Holland who is sending over industrious, well-to-do Dutchmen to settle on the land in the world. Within the past year 140 persons and thirty families have been located, occupying 1500 acres of land within four miles of Merced, where they have planted 200 acres in vines and orchards. The Dutchmen are excellent people, coming from Norway, and they might be attracted here by very low prices to start with.

The trouble here is, too many landowners sit still, awaiting their turn, and waiting for something to come along and pay them their fancied prices. Then, again, just now good country roads are needed more than railroads. A good wagon road, connecting the city and the producer and the market near together. Build the roads and make it easy to drive out and see the property; then the buyers will be attracted, and all will be happy. What will you do with another railroad if you get it? You have no positive assurance that it will materially cheapen coal, and then, with a barren country all around us, what is there to bring in or take out?

We repeat it—the imagination of the people is afflicted with a vain dream that the panacea for dullness and depression is to be found in a new railroad scheme.

Let the peninsula and the ocean take care of themselves. Turn the eyes inland. Attract the sturdy immigrants, give him good roads and low prices; then the barren country will be worth something, and the railroad and steamship will come.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Lawrence Barrett put down his name for \$500 for the Sherman monument fund. George M. Pullman subscribed \$1000.

Prof. Henry Drisler, dean of Columbia College, who was supposed to have been lost in a wreck off the Island of Zea, is reported safe.

Ex-Empress Carlotta of Mexico is so far recovered from her mental trouble that she is able to take interest in the management of her home near Lacker, and the control of the beautiful estate in which it is placed.

S. H. McCrea, who died in Chicago the other day, shipped the first consignment of grain ever received in that city. Yet he lived to see the grain, controlling the grain markets of the country, if not of the world.

Delaware is said to have more living ex-Governors than any other State in the Union. Five of them—B. T. Biggs, John P. Coran, James F. Stokely, John W. Hall and Charles F. Stokely—are still engaged in active business.

Mr. Blaine has written a chapter to be added to the edition of Gen. Sherman's Memoirs. This addition will contain a personal tribute to the late General, and will bring the record down to the General's death.

One of the oldest officeholders in the United States is dead. His name was Celestine Kaltenbach. In 1833 he came to the West and settled in Dubuque. He began moving to west, at that time a thriving mining town. In 1838 Mr. Kaltenbach received from President Van Buren his first appointment as postmaster of Potosi. Through all the political changes which have taken place since then, Mr. Kaltenbach held the position with the exception of about two years.

The Baroness Burdette-Couty, the Countess of Idlesleigh, Lady Wyloughby de Eresby, the Duke of Abercorn, and other prominent members of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of England, have published a letter, drawing attention to the good work of the society. The society, they say, has investigated cases which have involved the welfare of as many as 19,083 children. The expense of the work is very great, averaging at the present time \$15,000 a year, legal proceedings absorbing large sums.

Only Entitled to One Bath Per Week.

The penitentiary is about the only building that hasn't been washed away by the flood at Yuma, and it is feared that the inmates of the structure will have to be bailed out.

knowing doubtless that even thus he would make her fortune. That young lady, or her publisher, must have a pretty accurate idea of New York's literary tastes.

SAN DIEGO'S NEEDS.

Sensible Words From a Bay and Climate Paper.
(San Diego Clipper.)

Don't wait. If nothing turns up, pull off your coat, roll up your sleeves, and turn it up. For the past year there has been, in this city, a perpetual drive of "railroad, railroad!" Were another railroad pushed through to Yuma tomorrow, it would be left to settle the contiguous country along the line, but it would not make a great city of San Diego until the country behind us had experienced the fruits of that development.

We need no railroad to work up the country that lies immediately about us. It is readily reached, but it is cursed with white stakes, block, street and alley divisions, when it should be planted to potatoes, oranges, citrus fruits, nuts and other orchard growth. Under the present do-nothing methods it will lie there until the crack of doom just as it is now.

The Plume Company has set a good example in parking with small tracts along its line at low rates. Some of these diminutive ranches ten miles out have, within two years, been transformed into gardens. They only tell what the rough men will do when brought under subjection to the plow and moistened with water. Now keep this thing going. Instead of half a dozen new plantations a year, have a hundred. Give away some patches that you may sell more. What is then sold will bring enough to pay for the whole.

There is the "hog-back" tract beyond University Heights, divided into city lots, and lying as it has lain for a thousand years, under the most horrid use, an acre of it is paid for by the laborer required to clear out the bowlders, level it, and put it in condition for tillage.

The 3-year-old boy of today will be grayer before this property will be sold than the old man of today.

Why should San Diego county be behind? Our one railroad can bring in 100,000 people in a year, and when these soldiers have returned to their homes from the land, more railroads can be built.

Why not take a lesson from Merced county. She keeps an agent in Holland who is sending over industrious, well-to-do Dutchmen to settle on the land in the world. Within the past year 140 persons and thirty families have been located, occupying 1500 acres of land within four miles of Merced, where they have planted 200 acres in vines and orchards. The Dutchmen are excellent people, coming from Norway, and they might be attracted here by very low prices to start with.

The trouble here is, too many landowners sit still, awaiting their turn, and waiting for something to come along and pay them their fancied prices. Then, again, just now good country roads are needed more than railroads. A good wagon road, connecting the city and the producer and the market near together. Build the roads and make it easy to drive out and see the property; then the buyers will be attracted, and all will be happy. What will you do with another railroad if you get it? You have no positive assurance that it will materially cheapen coal, and then, with a barren country all around us, what is there to bring in or take out?

We repeat it—the imagination of the people is afflicted with a vain dream that the panacea for dullness and depression is to be found in a new railroad scheme.

Let the peninsula and the ocean take care of themselves. Turn the eyes inland. Attract the sturdy immigrants, give him good roads and low prices; then the barren country will be worth something, and the railroad and steamship will come.

NOTED CAREER ENDED.

Death of Prince Napoleon at Rome.

Disgraceful Scenes Said to Have Occurred at His Bedside.

His Last Political Mission to King Humbert's Court.

His Memoirs Not to be Published During ex-Empress Eugenie's Life—Another Descendant of Bonaparte Dies.

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London, March 17.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent and the Panfilla newspaper both declare that Prince Napoleon was unconscious when the sacrament of extreme unction was administered to him.

DISGRACEFUL SCENES. The Times Paris correspondent commenting on the death of Prince Napoleon deals severely with the attendant circumstances of the death scene. He says: "Religious fanaticism and human ambition met at the sick bed where modern science has prolonged for a fortnight a life otherwise ended long ago. Count and the duke of Orleans, the possession of the body which each desired to convert into a trophy. Bigotry on the one side and thirst for power on the other prolonged the horror of the dying agony. Each had recourse to lying in order to simulate success. Public opinion has been revolted by the hideous zeal of those who torture the dying in order to make them clients of the confessional. It has been revolted still more by the rebel son who persists in rebellion in order to secure ephemeral, useless power. Confessors, cardinals, nuns and other religious people have shown unwillingness to revive all the horrors of the middle ages. The only one who leaves the horrible scene with a higher reputation is the prince himself, who preserved intact his force of will to die as he had lived, with a horror of the counterfeit in his soul and with contempt for the hypocrites on his lips."

HIS LAST POLITICAL MISSION. The Paris correspondent of the News says: Prince Napoleon went to Rome to counsel King Humbert on the dangers of the dreadnought to the house of Savoy, and to advocate the plan of the Duchesse d'Uze, to have the Prince of Naples marry Princess Letitia, of Orleans instead of Princess Letitia, whom the duchess destined for the Duc d'Orleans.

Prince Napoleon gave copies of his will and memoirs to several trusted friends in order to prevent tampering, and ordered that his memoirs should not be published during the lifetime of ex-Empress Eugenie. Abbe Fojol administered extreme unction to enable King Humbert to perform a funeral. Prince Napoleon's memoirs established by written evidence the fact that he never did agree with Napoleon III, even on the day following the disavowal of the Alacois speech that he always remained a Frenchman and had nothing in view but the interests of France at the time of the Italian affair. The memoirs include the prince's correspondence with Napoleon III up to the time of the latter's death.

LOST HIS JEWELS. The Ex-President of Guatemala Robbed While at Sea. SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] This morning the steamer Australia arrived in port from Honolulu, but it was after 1 o'clock before the vessel came alongside the dock. The delay was due to the fact that robbery had been committed on the steamer on the first day out from Honolulu, by which J. M. Samagua, ex-President of Guatemala, lost jewelry valued at \$2,800 and \$300 in gold coin. On reaching Meigs' wharf word was sent to the police station and two detectives at once boarded the vessel while two others were sent to the place at which the steamer would dock. The facts connected with the robbery as near as can be learned, are that the jewelry had been placed in a satchel and left in the stateroom of Mr. Samagua. The thieves evidently knew that there was a prize in the satchel and worked quickly during the owner's absence. Both sides of the satchel were cut open and the contents abstracted. Throughout the voyage efforts were made to locate the thieves and secure the property, but they were not successful, and no clue was obtained today.

CALIFORNIA'S GAIN. Italy's Orange and Lemon Crop Almost Ruined by Storms. NEW YORK, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Some excitement has been caused in the foreign fruit trade in this city by reports from Italy to the effect that the orange and lemon crops have been destroyed by recent storms. President Contegni of the Italian chamber of commerce, who is at present at Sorrento, Italy, has written a letter in which he says the damage to orange and lemon crops has been enormous, and was caused by a gale of wind which swept all leaves off the trees, leaving the oranges and lemons without protection.

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GLADSTONE'S TOUR

Again On the Stump for Home Rule.

The Aged Liberal Leader Everywhere Received With Cheers.

He Denounces Parnell as Unworthy to be Trusted.

Home Rule Declared the Platform of the English Liberals During the Coming Parliamentary Campaign.

By Telegraph to The Times. LONDON, March 17.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) Gladstone received a tremendous spontaneous ovation today. He was leaving Charing Cross railroad station for Hastings when an immense crowd gathered at the depot, cheering itself hoarse. After Gladstone appeared they broke down the barriers and made a rush for the "Grand Old Man," cheering, waving hats and handkerchiefs. A number of extra enthusiastic admirers scrambled on top of the cars and yelled, cheered and waved, until the train started suddenly, throwing several on the track and platform. Two were seriously injured; they had to be taken to the hospital. Several others were badly cut and bruised.

Previous to the departure of the train the Executive Committee of the Radical Association presented an address to Gladstone in which it was stated the association was hopeful of a brilliant triumph for Gladstone and followers in the coming elections, but the turmoil prevailing in the depot was so great that Gladstone was utterly unable to say a word in reply. When the train in which Gladstone was traveling stopped at Tunbridge, Kent, a large crowd assembled. Gladstone replied to addresses presented him. He assured them that whatever measures of home rule were proposed its spirit and basis would be unchanged from the former one; that it would be compatible with English honor and would bring peace and contentment to Ireland and life to the union.

Upon his arrival at Hastings, Gladstone received another ovation, the streets being brilliantly decorated with bunting, and the veteran parliamentarian was welcomed in a truly royal style. In reply to an address at Hastings, Gladstone said he found little to blame in Lord Salisbury's foreign policy during recent years, but added that he condemned the policy of Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in concealing the real existing conditions from the public in order to manufacture a satisfactory budget. Alluding to the Irish parliamentary party, Gladstone said Parnell's speech in which he said he had opposed the claims of labor candidates in England in consequence of their obligations he was under the Liberal leaders, was absolutely untrue as far as he (Gladstone) was concerned. He had always been ready to support the claims of labor candidates. Touching upon the painful disclosures of the divorce court, Gladstone said it was not his place to judge the amount of the delinquency, but it was the part of the Liberals to consider upon what principles they would be guided by the disposal of their votes. The Liberal rule depends upon them. The Liberal rule depends upon them. The Liberal rule depends upon them.

In conclusion Gladstone expressed the opinion that it was the duty of the Liberals to prosecute this great and patriotic purpose and to obtain justice for Ireland, knowing that by courageous application of the Liberal principles they would secure the union of the classes, dominion of the law and stability of the crown. Gladstone also made an address in the Gaiety Theatre. He expressed confidence in the future of Liberalism. He pointed out with regard to the Irish members that each had entered Parliament on a pledge that on every question affecting Ireland the minority should sacrifice its own opinions and cooperate with the majority. Every member of the Irish party, from the leader downward, was bound by this pledge. It was true that in October he denounced Parnell in the severest terms, although for seven years past he has been in active cooperation with him. He had denounced him because Parnell before that time had been just one, had used language dangerous to the empire, respecting the total separation of Ireland, and also because Parnell bitterly opposed the land act, upon which the Liberals relied as the great instrument for Irish grievances. When the Home Rule bill was introduced in the House it was frankly and magnanimously adopted by the Irish party. The plan was based on two ideas of first handing over to Ireland the full control of her local affairs, and second, maintaining an equally full and efficacious imperial control of those affairs. "If my fresh plan of home rule is proposed, as I think it may be," continued Gladstone, "I hope it will be founded on rigid fidelity to those bases neither of which can be justifiably separated from the other. Parnell recently said: 'It may be time to think of Tory allies.' The Tories that game once and it did not answer. The Tory conscience does not care much about home rule; it is not in the Tory interest."

"After the divorce revelations," said Gladstone, "the Liberals decided that they could not place the constitutional leadership in Parnell's hands. That is final. They are ready to face defeat, exclusion from power and political misfortune, but we will not create a constitutional leadership for Ireland under such guidance. No consideration will make us assent to that."

In conclusion, Gladstone said that the election in Hartlepool showed that the Liberals were never more solid, self-possessed or determined to prosecute their march as a united house toward the attainment of their great object.

Pugilism at Stockton. SACRAMENTO, March 17.—The four-round contest between Jim Hall, the Australian pugilist, and Charley Turner of Stockton, did not occur tonight, as the managers of the entertainment refused to guarantee the money, and Turner accordingly declined to go on.

Bill Hall, a local colored pugilist, recently defeated by Turner, then consented to stand before the Australian for three rounds. The contest was

very one-sided, as the colored man was not in it and could not defend himself. The Australian took his advantage and battered the colored man shamefully.

COLORED EDITORS.

They Meet and Denounce the Two Great Political Parties.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.) The seventh annual convention of the Colored Press Association here today. President John Mitchell, Jr., in his address called attention to the increase of outrages in the South, to the plain violation of the rights of citizens, etc. The attitude of the two political parties, he said, was a cause for serious alarm. The defeat of the Blair Educational Bill and the failure to favor the Elections Bill were pointers as to the drift of public sentiment in both these parties. The time had come when a free American would strike back.

"The Republican party of the Nation," he said, "owing to treachery in its ranks, has grievously disappointed us. In future the colored man must help himself and do all he can to alleviate his condition."

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A DECISION AFFECTING TIMBER-CUTTERS.

Mrs. Barrundia's Claim Thought Not a Valid One—Congressman Springer Very Ill—National Notes.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.) The first application of the new public land act of March 3, 1891, was made today in a decision by Secretary Noble in the case of Cyrus Rawson and Jacob Ashmaker of Bishop, Cal., charged with unlawfully cutting 747,000 feet of timber from public lands in that State. It appears from the record that the timber cut by Rawson, 680,000 feet was manufactured into lumber and used by him in improving his ranches by building houses, barns, etc. and 167,000 feet were sold. Rawson made a proposition in settlement of the case to pay for the lumber sold to his neighbors, but contended that he was entitled to the lumber used by himself. The Secretary sustains this view.

THE TEACHERS.

Their State Institute in Session at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.) The State teachers' institute convened this afternoon. President James G. Kennedy in the chair. Five hundred delegates were in attendance. The report of the treasurer shows expenditures to June 5, 1891. The Executive Committee reports the association out of debt and a surplus in the treasury at the end of a year, for the first time in its history.

Numerous papers were read and there were interesting exercises during the day. In the evening 450 teachers attended a banquet at the Hotel del Coronado. An address of welcome by Mayor Gunn of San Diego was responded to by President Kennedy.

NEW APPLICANT FOR RECIPROCITY.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Bureau of American Republics has information that overtures, recently made by the government of British Guiana, for a reciprocity treaty, were rejected by the latter on the ground that an arrangement of this character with the United States was preferred, and the government of British Guiana would not enter into any arrangements which would prevent reciprocity with the United States.

TENNYSON AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

CHICAGO, March 17.—In answer to a note from the World's Fair Auxiliary Association tendering him an honorary membership and suggesting that at the opening of the fair would be appreciated, Lord Alfred Tennyson has sent the following reply: "I accept your offer of honorary membership, not without gratitude, but as for a song, I am an old man, verging on 82 and I cannot promise."

TARIFF RULINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has decided that the law which admits duty free until July 1892, machinery used in the production of beet sugar, does not apply to machinery used for refining beet sugar.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT HAS DECIDED THAT MONIES FOUND TO BE DUE IMPORTERS AS AN EXCESS OF DEPOSIT ON CERTAIN GOODS SHALL NOT BE PAID SUCH IMPORTERS WHEN THEY ARE INDEBTED TO THE GOVERNMENT ON OTHER ACCOUNTS.

MRS. BARRUNDIA'S CLAIM.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The claim for indemnity for her husband's death made by the widow of the late Gen. Barrundia has been received at the State Department and is in the hands of Mr. Partridge, who will present it to Secretary Blaine this week. State Department officials think the claim not a good one.

FAILED.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Daniel McLean, a wholesale leather dealer of Toronto, has failed. His debts are \$300,000.

James Park, wholesale provisions of Toronto, has failed. His debts are \$300,000.

MINE EXPLOSION.

PITTSBURGH, March 17.—A special from Girardville, Pa., says: A terrible mine explosion occurred near here today. Two men were blown to atoms, another was fatally injured, and others were seriously hurt.

TWO BLOCKS BURNED.

RUSHVILLE (Ind.), March 17.—Two blocks in the business portion of the city were burned this afternoon, and the entire business portion of the city was threatened with destruction.

A BROKER ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Broker Hamilton Young was arrested on Wall street today, charged with the forgery of checks to the amount of \$7000.

THE MAFIA TRAGEDY.

A New Orleans Jury Begins to Investigate.

They Receive a Very Guarded Charge from the Presiding Judge.

Leaders of the Lynchers Warned that They Are to be Killed.

Italians in Various Cities Continue to Hold Indignation Meetings—More Foreign Comment on the Affair.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.) Judge Marra today charged the Grand Jury in regard to Saturday's killing. He recited the facts in the matter and concluded: "It is not my purpose now to do more than give this matter in charge to you, and I do so with every confidence that there will be no party or ill-considered action on your part and that the results of your investigation will be in accord with your perception of the facts as they may come to your knowledge."

THE GRAND JURY EXAMINED A NUMBER OF WITNESSES THIS AFTERNOON.

Mayor Shakespeare yesterday received a letter purporting to come from a committee of 3000 Italians, notifying him that if the Grand Jury failed to indict the chief assassins he would himself do so. The letter said that the chief assassins had not yet been caught. The police think these letters are a hoax.

Father Manonita has written a letter retracting the charge that Joseph Provenzano belonged to the Mafia.

The Mafia warning received by W. S. Parkerson, who led the citizens' movement on Saturday, does not make him feel uneasy, although there may be some foundation for it. Parkerson treats the letter lightly. He knows if a hair of his head is touched, it would result in terrible punishment of the Italians and Sicilians.

A result of the arrests of Saturday is Provenzano's and Matrangola's accusing each other of being members of the Mafia, and from this some important facts may become known.

Records of the registration office in this city show that Antonio Marchese registered as a voter October 3, 1890. He was one of the four that the Italian consul claimed were still Italian subjects. No record was found of the other three.

ITALIAN INDIGNATION MEETINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—At a meeting of Italian citizens here tonight the speakers denounced the New Orleans lynching as a bloody crime and barbarous butchery. Resolutions calling on the Government at Washington for immediate reparation were adopted, and a cable to the Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy was sent; also one to Secretary Blaine. A telegram of sympathy was sent to the Italians at New Orleans.

BOSTON, March 17.—A meeting under the auspices of the Italian colony was held at Faneuil Hall tonight, to protest against the willful murder of the Italian prisoners in New Orleans. Nearly 3,000 people attended. Several speeches were made and resolutions of protest adopted.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), March 17.—Italians of this city passed resolutions of sympathy with the Italians of New Orleans, and ask the Italian Minister at Washington and consul at New Orleans to protest to the Italian Government against the willful murder of the Italian prisoners in New Orleans, and demand full reparation and punishment of the leaders of the mob.

POINTED LONDON COMMENT.

LONDON, March 17.—The St. James Gazette today says: "It is curious to find the people of Italy lamenting the death of the Mafia conspirators at New Orleans. They were wretches who had been driven out of their own country as pests of society. The grief of Marquis di Rudini for the men who were lynched will not be long or very profound. If the Mafia had not emigrated they would have received an equally short shrift from the Sicilian vigilantes."

NOT A CASE FOR INDEMNITY.

WILMINGTON (Del.), March 17.—Secretary Bayard says he sees no basis on which the Italian government could claim indemnity for the men killed at New Orleans. There is no discrimination against the Italian citizens and American citizens. The case was not parallel to the Wyoming massacre of Chinamen, in which indemnity was allowed.

STATE BOARD OF TRADE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The State Board of Trade held its annual meeting today and elected the following directors and officers: Tyler Beach, Mark L. McDonald, E. J. Gregory, N. P. Chipman, E. W. Jones, J. A. Morrissey, W. H. Mills, J. S. Emery, E. W. Maslin and J. B. Cornwell.

The following officers were nominated: E. J. Gregory, president; W. H. Mills, first vice-president; J. S. Emery, second vice-president.

G. A. R. Silver Anniversary.

BRETON (Vt.), March 17.—Commander-in-Chief Veazey has issued a general order for the observance of the silver anniversary of the Grand Army April 6, 1891. It is ordered that all posts hold on the evening of that day public commemorative meetings, notice of which must be given every committee, and special invitations extended to Sons of Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps and kindred organizations; also to citizens generally.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

TRENTON (Mo.), March 17.—The westbound passenger train on the Quincy, Omaha and Pacific was wrecked near Greencastle this afternoon. Mrs. Sarah Campbell of Trenton was killed outright and Conductor Joe Mitchell of Quincy was fatally injured. The passengers were badly hurt, not fatally. Mail Agent H. H. Wheeler was seriously injured.

HANFORD'S RAISIN ACREAGE.

HANFORD, March 17.—Careful estimates make the new acreage put out to raise grapes within a radius of seven miles around this place in excess of seven thousand acres.

A WIFE-SLAYER ACQUITTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—Robert Du Rose, who shot and killed his wife last January, was acquitted today on the ground of temporary insanity.

CREVASSE NEAR NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—The levee on the right bank of the river three miles above Canal street broke early this morning, causing a crevasse. The break is now twenty five feet wide and ten or twelve feet deep. The Texas Pacific railroad tracks are under water and the water is up to the cross-ties of the Southern Pacific road. The break is constantly widening and getting deeper.

MARYSVILLE MATTERS.

MARYSVILLE, March 17.—John F. Grace was killed this morning by the accidental discharge of a gun, which he was putting into a cart in his barn. He leaves a family.

John McTurner, a tailor who has been in the employ of A. F. Meyer, was found dead in a chair last evening in the Washington House saloon. It is supposed death was caused by apoplexy.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, March 17.—In the trial of Joseph Benjamin Brown today, charged with the killing of Larsen Skot near Arroyo Grande on the 4th of February, the jury found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree and fixed the punishment at imprisonment for life.

STILL CONFERRING.

OMAHA, March 17.—The Committee of Trainmen from the Pacific division of the Union Pacific is still conferring with Manager Holcomb on the question of the regulation of wages.

KILLED AGAIN.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), March 17.—The woman's rights Bill, killed in the Council a week ago, was reconsidered and again killed today.

THE CONNECTICUT MURDER.

HARTFORD (Conn.), March 17.—The House this afternoon passed the Judson bill providing for a settlement of the present election difficulty.

THE DRUGGISTS.

LOWELL, Mass., agrees in saying that they sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other blood purifiers. For instance: F. C. GOODALE: I sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than all other blood purifiers. A. W. DOWS & CO.: Hood's takes the lead of all other sarsaparillas. We sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than any other.

MARSTON & SHAW: With the sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla to any other kind.

F. & E. BAILEY & CO.: Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the best medicines we have. Its sale increases every year.

F. P. MOODY: We sell twice as much of Hood's Sarsaparilla as of anything similar.

C. A. WILSON: Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the best medicines we have. Its sale increases every year.

THIRTY OTHER DRUGGISTS SPOKE SIMILARLY.

This popularity at home, where Hood's Sarsaparilla and its proprietors have been known for many years, could not continue if the medicine did not possess merit. And these facts certainly convince people in other sections of the country that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good, reliable medicine.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Sold by druggists. It is six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CATARRH!

Throat, Discharge, A. H. B. Bronchitis and Consumption.

Together with Discharge of the EYE, EAR and HEART; also diseases incident to FEMALES and all BLOOD affections successfully cured by

DR. M. HILTON WILLIAMS, 137 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

In order to show the relative time it requires to cure the various diseases, we give a few extracts from letters received from those successfully cured by

Charles Scott, Philadelphia, says: I visited Southern California in June, 1884, for my health. I suffered for ten years with consumption, but after remaining for three months in the climate of Los Angeles, I was cured. In four months I was cured. E. N. Lewis, Esq., with E. C. Giddens, Esq., of Los Angeles, says: I contracted my disease in Bridgeport, Conn., several years ago, and came to Los Angeles for my health. I found the climate alone insufficient to cure me, my lungs were so severely diseased, I became so weak that I could not walk across the room without help. I tried Dr. Williams' remedy and in four months I was cured. I was advised to try the wonderful climate of Southern California, which I did in June, 1884, but after a residence of nine months I was convinced some thing else was required. I tried Dr. Williams' remedy, and in four months I am cured to the best of my belief. W. S. Herriek of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, writes: About four years ago I caught a cold in my lungs, from which I never entirely recovered. About two years ago they began to swell, and I was advised to try Southern California, which I did, but after a residence of nearly two years, I found I was nearly as bad as ever. But this morning Dr. Williams opened an office in Los Angeles. I consulted him and he gave me a prescription. After trying to my delight in six months I was enabled to return home entirely cured. I would not be well for our visiting friends to avail themselves of the rare opportunity of becoming cured before they return to their homes.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Those who desire to consult me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for an examination, but if impossible to visit the office personally can write for a list of questions and circular, both of which will be sent free of charge. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D., 137 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours—From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Residence—119 South Grand avenue.

MARX'S

Verba Santa Leaf Remedy FOR TRADE FOR

Consumption, Purifying the Blood, Cough, Curing, Catarrh, Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Blisters, And all affections of the Throat.

J. MARX & CO., Sole Proprietors and Mfgs., 324 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

R. W. BRAUN & CO., Wholesale Agents.

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Catarrh of the Liver which the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never contain any opium or other dangerous drugs. Each box containing 25 Pills, 5 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. THE J. C. W. COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by H. M. SALE & SON, 230 SPRING ST.

NO TOURIST'S TRIP COMPLETE

—UNTIL THE—

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

HAS BEEN VISITED.

—IT IS—

A Veritable Earthly Paradise,

THE CLIMATE IS

Mild, Balm and Even

—AND—

There the pleasure and comfort of guests is most carefully watched. For particulars apply to

CORONADO AGENCY, 423 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

LIVE STOCK.

AUCTION SALE ON PREMISES, HAMMILL & PARKER'S RANCH, LOS ANGELES, ON Monday, March 25, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m., or immediately after lunch, which will be spread for all the guests attending sale.

Owing to the fact that the undersigned are about to subdivide their ranch into 10-acre tracts, owing to its adaptability for fruit growing and the raising of vegetables, it being in the fruitless belt line, and also in settling the estate of the late Henry Hammill, we will sell the following live stock:

The catalogue embraces as fine a lot of graded Holstein and Durham cows and heifers as can be seen on any ranch in the State. Fifty head of cows, fresh, or will be in 10 or 15 days; 50 head of lovely heifers, gentle and all large milkers.

Our horse stock is also exceptionally fine for orchard work. We have one low and very heavy set, weighing from 1600 to 1800 pounds; 50 head of this fine stock, by our Hambletonian horse, a lot of young brood mares, colts and fillies, registered and family buggy horses; also two 16-foot headers, Buckeye mowing machines, threshing machines, and in fact, all kinds of agricultural implements.

A special invitation is extended to all to inspect the land and select their choice, as the land will positively be sold as soon as the stock is sold.

Directions to the Ranch—Take the Temple street road, the Piccadilly at Sixth street, by Westlake Park. Either will take parties to the ranch, which is situated between Santa Monica and Los Angeles. All information desired can be had at the ranch, or at the office of Hammill & Parker, 177 Broadway street.

K. W. NOYES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

THE OSTRICHES (44 in number) and other property of the CALIFORNIA OSTRICH FARMING COMPANY, located near Anaheim and Fullerton in Orange County, Cal., will be sold at public auction on the premises, on Wednesday, April 2, 1891, at 1 p. m., unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Full particulars may be had by addressing MOSES HOPKINS, Esq., San Francisco; C. J. POLAKOWSKI, Esq., San Jose; R. J. NOLAN, Esq., Los Angeles, or EDWARD ATHERTON, Anaheim.

THE CALIFORNIA OSTRICH FARMING CO., Room 18, Phelan Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Are You Going to Europe?

—COOK'S—

Railroad and Steamship Agency, 621 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

Through tickets to and from all points in Europe, Africa, India, Australia, etc. By any line at lowest rates. Choice steamship berths reserved on any line of Transatlantic steamers without extra charge. All communications promptly answered. Drafts issued on all parts of the world. Agents for the Peninsula and Oriental Steamship Company.

THOS. B. CLARK, COOK & SON, Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agents and Foreign Bankers, 621 MARKET ST., San Francisco, Cal.

AUCTION!

Real-Estate

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1891, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

On the Premises, 1110 N. Main st.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

TOBACCO BRAND

MAPLE SYRUP

BEST IN THE WORLD.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

BELMONT CHIEF

—WILL STAND THE SEASON AT THE—

FASHION STABLE, 210 E. First st.

\$25 FOR THE SEASON.

He is a good bay, weighs 1600. He was sired by Mohawk Chief of Palo Alto; he by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; his dam out of Queen by Whipple's Belmont.

See Potatoes.

FIRST CROP.

The best in the market; early and late varieties.

—CASH OR ON SHARES—

H. J. HASTINGS, 103 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Room 10

ORANGES, ROSES, STR

THE COURTS.

A Peculiar Verdict in the Crumb Case.

THE NOTED NIGHTINGALE SUIT.

Some of the Inside Facts Brought Out Yesterday—A Question as to Whether There Was an Embezzlement.

The Crumb adultery case is at an end. After deliberating twenty-four hours the jury at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon returned the verdict which they had agreed upon. The verdict was remarkable. It was as follows:

People of the State of California vs. William Crumb. The jury in the above entitled case, find the defendant guilty of living in a state of open and notorious cohabitation with a married woman, to-wit: Mrs. William Crumb, beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant was a married man at the time.

This peculiar finding was received by the court and the jury discharged. The defendant's attorneys made no objection to the verdict. Monday next was fixed as the time for sentence.

After court had adjourned Crumb's attorneys appeared to be remarkably jubilant. The cause of their joy was a well-founded belief that the verdict could not be made to stand. They claimed that the idea of an unmarried man, or a man whose marriage had not been proven, being guilty of adultery was preposterous.

The jury, after having been locked up all night, was called in at 10:30 yesterday morning for the purpose of stating that they were unable to agree on a matter of law. The point upon which the jury was unable to agree was as to whether or not Crumb and Mrs. Crumb had lived together in "open and notorious adultery."

Judge Smith gave them a few further instructions and they again retired, with the result that a verdict was returned.

Upon the first ballot the jury stood 7 for conviction and 5 for acquittal. Then the compromise verdict was suggested. The defendant was found guilty as charged, with the important modification that "beyond a reasonable doubt we do not find that he was a married man."

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closure suit of Gilbert against Kremer, a judgment for \$1000 was asked for by the plaintiff. The case was not decided.

The following new cases were yesterday filed with the County Clerk:

W. A. Field sued A. C. Fellers and Lizzie B. Fellers for \$1000 and foreclosure of mortgage.

James M. Creamer sued the Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York for \$500, alleged to be due on a fire insurance policy.

Walter S. Jackson sued Daniel Gridley and Raymond A. Perry for \$1000 due on a promissory note.

Edward A. Blake sued D. W. Field, administrator of the estate of Barnum Blake, for \$112.75 alleged to be due.

F. W. Huggins, a cigar dealer, filed his petition in insolvency. He has assets of \$500 and liabilities of \$271.84.

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SOCIETY.

THE FLOWER FESTIVAL.

The Board of Managers of the Flower Festival Society request that persons having hedges, palms and other evergreens in their yards, to be placed in the line of the festival, to the time of the coming flower festival, April 6, that these clippings may be used in decorating the pavilion. Arrangements will be made in due time for collecting all such material.

HOUSE-FRANKLIN.

Yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock Miss Anna House, one of the leading amateur musicians of this city, and a well-known society belle, was married to John B. Franklin at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 404 Thirtieth street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. B. Barbee in the presence of the most distinguished guests. The presents were numerous and costly. After partaking of a magnificent wedding feast the happy young couple left on the afternoon train for Santa Barbara, where they will spend their honeymoon.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Miss June Reed of Pasadena attended the Music concert last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Osborn and party of Riverside, visited in this city yesterday.

Mrs. S. Littlefield and Miss Katie Chapman visited friends in the city yesterday.

Miss Hancock of Anaheim is in attendance at the teachers' convention at San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. Presley C. Baker are permanently located at the Redondo Hotel, Redondo Beach.

SEVERAL LEADING ARTISTS OF THIS CITY, contracted last evening at Pomona, in honor of St. Patrick's day.

Mrs. D. Elliott and Mrs. Cochran of Santa Monica were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Boush at a party given last evening.

William P. Hicks of San Francisco is visiting in this city. He is the guest of his mother, Mrs. John S. Hoger.

MISS LUCINDA MASON AND CORA JOHNSON of Northridge, are attending the teachers' convention at San Diego, and will return next Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Lindley gave a reception at their home in West Saturday evening. Among the guests present were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Ed F. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hadley, Mrs. C. L. Strong, the Misses Strong, Miss Susie Banta, Miss Lewis, Miss Barnes, Miss Black, Miss Palmer, Mr. Francis, Dr. J. B. Cook, Messrs. L. Scott, Albert and Fred Hadley, Charles Hamberg, Franklin Jordan, Charles Farrell, Messrs. Utoli, Barnes and Black.

FOUR MARRIAGE LICENSES.

St. Patrick's day was observed by the County Clerk by the issuance of four marriage licenses as follows:

Charles Roeder, aged 30, a native of Germany, and Susan A. Henry, a native of Ireland, aged 23. Both reside in Los Angeles.

Thomas Taylor, aged 30, a native of New York, and Belle Buckridge, aged 30, also a native of New York, both residing in Los Angeles.

Benjamin Winwood Diehl, aged 29, a native of Ohio, and Isabel Overman, aged 31, a native of Illinois.

Charles W. Speer, aged 23, a native of Iowa, and Martha E. Matney, aged 21, a native of Kansas. Both live at Covina.

ABOUT TO OPEN.

On or about March 20th the CHICAGO AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE will open in the large and airy salerooms, Nos. 235 and 237 West First street, next door to the office, for the transaction of a general auction and commission business. Consignments of clothing, dry goods, household furniture and other articles, for sale by auction, at private residences. Our long experience as auctioneers gives us an advantage that patrons never fail to appreciate. Give us a trial.

D. AURBACH, Auctioneer.

WHEN BABY WAS SICK, WE GAVE HER CASTORIA.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE TAYLOR-MARSHALL CASE.

The Taylor-Marshall perjury examination was on again before Justice Stanton yesterday afternoon. It is now drawing to a close. Jessie Marshall herself was placed under oath to testify in rebuttal. She swore on her direct examination that it was either Saturday, October 6, 1888, or Saturday, October 13, 1888, that she was seduced by Taylor at Casa del Mar.

Taylor, for a defense, has succeeded in proving an alibi. He has shown by reliable witnesses that on both of those days he was in Riverside, and that it was therefore impossible for him to have been unduly intimate with Jessie at Casa del Mar. The case is now drawing to a close. The date of seduction by shifting the time.

Jessie also swore on direct examination that when Taylor took her to Phoenix, Arizona, the train upon which she was a passenger was delayed four and a half or five hours at Yuma. The second day of the examination has been introduced, and they go to show that the train was on time on the day in question.

Jessie also claims that the train left Yuma at 1 p. m. It could not have arrived in Phoenix until 10 p. m.

Jessie has also been successfully rebutted on other allegations by numerous witnesses. Her case has been very badly broken up by the testimony that has been introduced on the examination on the criminal charge preferred against Taylor.

Court Notes.

In Department Three, Judge Wade yesterday issued naturalization papers to William Gottche, a native of Germany.

The suit of Cole against Besenmyer was on in Department Three yesterday. It is to determine whether a certain road in the Chubbena district is a county highway. It was not concluded, but will come up again today.

In Department Two yesterday in the fore-

Principal AND Interest Guaranteed.

—ISSUED BY THE—

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS OVER \$147,000,000—43 Years Successful Experience.

Consols issued in sums of \$1000 to \$100,000. Purchasable in installments. Time of payment, one to twenty years. No interest on deferred payments—no taxes. Write for full particulars and a special statement of your own case, giving date of birth.

Southern Department Pacific Coast Agency,
214 S. BROADWAY, Los Angeles, Cal.
ALBERT D. THOMAS, Manager. G. A. DOBSON, Local Agent.

Parisian Cook and Waiter

217 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

We beg to announce the daily arrival of new Spring Garments and in a very few days expect to have our line complete. Watch for notice of day of opening. In the meantime and for

MONDAY, MARCH 16th.

—WE SHALL OFFER—

100 Children's all-wool Dresses, 2 to 6 years, at \$1.48

50 Dozen Ladies' Blouses 59c

25 Dozen Jerseys at 1 to \$2

WORTH \$8.00

HALL & HART,

(H. C. HALL, FORMERLY OF HALL & PACKARD.)

GROCERS.

312 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Choice Table Butter a Specialty! Everything New!

TELEPHONE 934. Goods Delivered to the Depot Free of Charge.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, March 17.

At 5:07 a. m. the barometer registered 30.07, at 5:07 p. m. 30.00. The thermometer for corresponding hours showed 52° and 57°. Maximum temperature, 65°; minimum temperature, 52°. Weather—Cloudy.

DISEASES OF MEN.

Treatment and Cure by an Entirely New and Successful Method.

Scientific investigation, supplemented by experience, has shown that Urinary Diseases are more prevalent and destructive to life, health and happiness than any other class known to the medical fraternity. They are not confined to the low and degraded portions of humanity, as many suppose, but are found among the most refined and the most educated. Many of them are transmitted from parent to child, from generation to generation. Thousands of people suffer untold agonies from their ravaging effects, and meet an early and untimely death, often ignorant of the cause. Though transmitted innocently, the effects of these diseases are no less terrible. It is a sad truth that the innocent are often grosser sufferers than the guilty.

Of all the organs of the body few are more important or worthy of attention, than those engaged in the urinary functions. In perfect health, they great blessing which so few enjoy—one will scarcely direct a moment's thought to these important organs, and at the first unpleasant symptom good advice, such as may easily be obtained, should be immediately solicited.

Among the chief and most common of diseases is Seminal Weakness and Nervous Debility (or loss of nerve power) due to masturbation and venal excesses. Thousands of young, middle-aged and old men suffer with nervous diseases for years, and may be ignorant of the cause, when a little timely advice would make life a pathway full of cheer and happiness. When the first symptoms of seminal weakness manifest themselves, the sufferer is noticed to become dull and morose, and is troubled with indigestion though the appetite may remain good. But the strength vanishes and the patient grows thin. He becomes indolent and debilitated, and loss of memory and all vigor of the sexual organs may follow. In time he may find it impossible to perform his duty, and his life may become a mere struggle for existence. It is a terrible disease, and one that should be treated at once. The patient should be told that he is suffering from a disease that is not incurable, and that he can know no rest for his dreams are dark and foreboding, and the constant drain upon his system robs it of its vital fluid.

This affliction may be the consequence of self-abuse or the result of excesses in nature. As "man is but a bundle of habits," how essential that he should start right in life, that his mind should be full of sublime thoughts and pure conceptions. All of you who suffer from this disease should lose no time in consulting Dr. Darrin, for the time may come when you will be beyond the aid of all medical skill.

No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you, call and see the doctors, as they can permanently, safely and privately cure in one-half the time and at one-half the expense, by the use of our medicine. It is free and cures guaranteed by an entirely new method.

Dr. Darrin's Specialties and Place of Business.

Dr. Darrin makes a specialty of all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and all nervous, chronic and private diseases, such as Loss of Manhood, Blood Taints, Syphilis, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, or Loss of creative or natural Power in man or woman. All peculiar Female Troubles, Irregular Menstruation, Displacements, etc., are confidentially and successfully treated, and will under no circumstances take a case that they cannot cure or benefit. Consultation free. Charges reasonable. The worthy poor treated free from 10 to 11 a. m. daily. Cures of private diseases guaranteed and never published in the papers. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the Doctor's office. Inquiries answered and circulars sent free. (Parties writing will please mention paper.)

Office: Hotel Ramona, corner of Third and Spring streets, Los Angeles.

Office hours from 10 to 5 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.

STYLISH VEHICLES.

Buy them from Hawley, King & Co.

FOR GOOD SLEEP ENJOYMENT make a visit to Arrowhead Hot Springs Hotel.

HAWLEY, KING & CO. sell Columbus Buick Co.'s Rockaways, Carriages, Phaetons and Buggies.

LEAVE YOUR BUTTER ORDERS at Jewne's, and always make sure of a good article.

JEWNE'S BEST COMBINATION COFFEE 3 pounds for \$1.00.

HARTLEY SPRINGS MINERAL WATER at J. Jewne's.

CAMPBELL'S CURIOSITY STORE,

325 S. SPRING ST.

JUST FROM MEXICO.

Two Fire Opals \$100 EACH.

BEE-HIVE RETIRING SALE!

238 S. SPRING ST.

MONDAY, MARCH 18.

CAN YOU MATCH THESE PRICES?

20 dozen ladies' solid color Cotton Hose worth 40c, at 35c per pair.

25 dozen ladies' solid black Cotton Hose worth 40c, at 35c per pair.

15 dozen ladies' red, black Cotton Hose worth 40c, at 35c per pair.

10 dozen ladies' striped tops fast black feet, worth 30c, at 25c per pair.

10 dozen misses extra heavy ribbed seamless worth 35c, at 30c per pair.

10 dozen misses' fast black ribbed seamless worth 35c, at 30c per pair.

8 dozen misses' extra fine fast black seamless worth 35c, at 30c per pair.

3 dozen ladies' seamless black cashmere worth 25c, at 20c per pair.

3 dozen ladies' black cashmere, finest made, worth 35c, at 30c per pair.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19.

10 inch turkey red Damask worth 50c, at 45c per yard.

10 inch turkey red Damask worth 40c, at 35c per yard.

10 inch turkey red Damask worth 30c, at 25c per yard.

10 inch turkey red Damask worth 20c, at 15c per yard.

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10 inch turkey red Damask worth 30c, at 25c per yard.

10 inch turkey red Damask worth 20c, at 15c per yard.

10 inch turkey red Damask worth 10c, at 5c per yard.

10 inch turkey red Damask worth 5c, at 2c per yard.

10 inch turkey red Damask worth 2c, at 1c per yard.

10 inch turkey red Damask worth 1c, at 50c per yard.

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